

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 25.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 10,894

DAILY RECORD-UNION

Published at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter.

PUBLISHED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturday.

For one year, \$5.00

For three months, \$2.00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN hundred and twenty cities and towns the paper can be had at the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home News publication published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year, \$2.00

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—AN HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR

LENNON, a well known and well established firm as their representative in his own State. Set to begin to work for them at \$70 per month. Manufacturing House, 11 Barclay street, N.Y.

WANTED—A NICE boy wants a

WANTED

DAILY RECORD-UNION

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1866.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Fourteen thousand German schooner Rassa has been wrecked on the Irish coast. Public works are to be started in Paris, to furnish labor to the unemployed...Christine Nilsson will make a farewell tour of America in October....The former Empress of Austria, Sophie, has been restored...Gladstone's program to buy out the Irish landlords with much opposition....Rev. Mr. Dyson and Mrs. Adele Bartlett have been held for the latter's husband, Eng., for murdering the former's wife, arrested at Alderford, Germany, for poisoning his four wives....A Socialistic riot occurred in Berlin Saturday night....Silver in London, 46¢; consols, 100 1/2-16¢; 5 per cent, 108 1/2-121 1/2; 415, 113¢.

Exxon. The \$12,000,000 a week gold in the United States Treasury that there was February 1st....The California citrus fair opens in Chicago to-day....Heavy rain falls throughout the Northwest....Elder Decker, of the Mormon Church, has returned to his old home in New Jersey, leaving four wives in Utah....The gas well at Murrayville, Pa., is still burning....F. M. Manning committed suicide near New York on March 10th....Senator Chaffee leaves \$500,000 to his two daughters....The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will enter the railroad ranks....The owner of the Louisiana Lottery has won a fortune of \$3,000,000....The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company have made their initial move toward entering the West....A Nebraska desperado killed himself in the State Fruit Growers' Union, and desires to give such agency a monopoly of the entire business, and under such terms and conditions as to place California fruit interests at the mercy of the agent. It is intimated by the same journal that this and other things are being done to the railway company some profitable advantage, to the disadvantage of home interests.

We think we know the spirit that actuates the Sacramento fruit-growers, who are supposed to be the chief objects to some of the domestic arrangements of the California Fruit Union. Both the organized influences named are, we assume, striving to obtain the best terms possible for fruit transportation. It must be accepted as true that their aims are common—they disagree only as to methods. But it is the subtlety of absurdity to suppose for an instant that the railway company has any thing whatever to do with these internal matters. It is insulting to common intelligence to suggest that the railroad people would engage, in any way whatever, to cripple fruit-growing, or collude or agree with any particular agency or organization to the injury of fruit interests. Railway managers are not idiots, and it would be idiocy for them to do as the *Chronicle* intimates they have done. Whoever has intelligence enough to think on the subject at all, must realize that the supreme interest of the railway company is in the welfare of the fruit-growers, their multiplication and the conservation of small fruit-growing and small farming generally.

What makes railway business profitable is the close settlement of the country, the occupancy and cultivation of the lands and the raising of produce for export. The more that can be sent out to a market of demand, the better railway managers are pleased. Indeed, it would be equivalent to dubbing them asses, to hold that they prefer small shipments at high rates, and hence small profit, instead of large shipments at lower rates and consequent great profit. It has come to pass that no question of development can be debated without the anti-railroad maniacs, of which the *Chronicle* is an abominable example, discrediting "the railroad" in some involvement in the interests of the people, and consequently occupying a suicidal attitude. The paper referred to has its labor for its pains, for if there is one thing more than another, it is that the interests of this nation, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

It is not easy to comprehend why a people for whom science has done so much, whose progress in the mechanic arts, transportation and communication facilities and mediums, agriculture, schemes of education, and in all the avenues of advancement, and on all the planes of intelligence, should manifest such jealousy of scientists, and such a disposition to stave off scientific research. Unquestionably, it is largely due to the false idea of what is "practical," and this in turn is begotten of the mad race for wealth. But it is also attributable, in some degree, to jealousy by those who do not pursue scientific study, of every effort to popularize science. Because scientific study, harnessed to commercial enterprise, is crippled and impotent of proper exertion or result.

We are in danger of becoming so prac-

tical as to case-harden our souls, and cut off the chief springs of our success. As Professor Winchell puts it, after reviewing the manifold comforts and advantages science gives us, "Do we consider that all this comfort, all this safety, all this prosperity, has its foundations laid years ago in the unnoticed, patient, prolonged, uncompensated investigations of the man of science in his ill-equipped, or perhaps well-equipped laboratory? If science sowed the seeds of this present prosperity, then science is worthy of remembrance, thanks, reward, * * * To choke the fountains of science is to dry the sources of our prosperity. Only the thoughtless civilization on which they prosper and live. Only the ignorant and underscoring can declare that the acquisition of science is a 'mere personal adornment.' * * * The meeting held at Turner Hall Saturday evening for the purpose of ratifying the acts of the late Anti-Chinese State Convention was largely attended.

The meeting was presided over by John D. Jost, who introduced as the first speaker F. R. Dray, a delegate to the State Convention and a member of the State Anti-Chinese Executive Committee.

Mr. Dray said he desired to make a statement to define his position and express his feelings upon the subject. He had always boldly expressed his opinions and endeavored to maintain them upon all public questions. He briefly reviewed his life, thirty years of which had been spent in California; always had sympathized with the educated working classes, and believed in giving helping hand to Chinese labor. He had always been anxious to come when everyone should put their hand to the wheel, and endeavor to rid our State of the Chinese labor. In speaking of the late Convention he added that what divided that place that he would have preferred to have seen otherwise. There was, however, but one prevailing sentiment in that body, and that was the Chinese man. Now, the real point of contention was the Boycott.

The speaker then quoted from the Constitution of the State Fruit Growers' Union, and the meaning of the word "boycott" was adopted by the State Convention, was led to much discussion and division of sentiment between the Executive Committee and the Boycott Committee.

John Quinn, the next speaker, found much fault with the Chinese Anti-Chinese Association, claiming that their acts and the recent passage of resolutions were not well in keeping with the spirit of the Convention.

He claimed that the local organization was obstructive, and as such should be swept out of the way.

The speaker then introduced a resolution

to adjourn.

